

The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN.

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By CALEB D'ANVERS, of GRAY'S-INN, Esq;

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1731-2.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, Esq;

SIR,



Believe no Word, in any Language, hath been more abused than the Word CHARITY, and that no Virtue hath had more Iniquities practised under its Name.

True Charity consists in publick, or private Beneficence; in relieving the Necessities and Distresses of particular Persons, or doing Works of general Use and Service to Mankind; but there have been too many Instances of false Charity, and so many wicked Projects have been carried on, in this corrupt Age, under the Pretence of true Charity, that They have almost brought this celestial Virtue itself into Contempt. From hence it proceeds, that some modern Writers have resolved it into the sordid Principles of self-Love, Ostentation and vain Glory; and if We were to judge of former Times by the present, it would almost incline one to be of their Opinion, and to suspect the fairest Pretensions to publick Spirituedness of some private and scandalous Design. But I am far from censuring all for the Practices of a few, and think the Propagation of such Tenets dishonest, whatever Colour or Foundation there may be for them, because They certainly tend to the Discouragement of good Actions, and are therefore hurtful to Mankind. As the publick Welfare ought always to be principally consulted, so it is often really promoted by the open Effects of Virtue, from whatever private Motives the Practice of it may proceed. Besides, I take this Dispute about the Origin of moral Virtue to be only a meer Prevarication; an idle Contention and Battle of Words. It is said, for Instance, that Benevolence to others is the secret Offspring of Love to our selves; and what then? The Assertion is partly true and partly false; for what do We mean by Charity, Humanity, in the common Acceptation of these Words, but a conscious Anxiety and Compassion for the Miseries of our Fellow-Creatures, of the same Species, and doing unto others, as We would be done unto ourselves, in the same unhappy Circumstances?—But I am wandering from the Design of this Paper.

Though it is wicked and immoral to discountenance any Charity, which is visibly attended with good Effects on the Publick, or any particular Objects of Distress, by imputing it to bad Motives, and reproaching the Benefactors of Mankind with Pride, or Ostentation; yet it ought not to be scandaliz'd and unhallow'd by being made the Stalkinghorse of Plunderers and Pick pockets. It is the Duty of every Man, who loves his Country, and particularly incumbent upon Men in Authority, to punish those Miscreants, who prostitute such an excellent Virtue to their own wicked Purposes, and endeavour to sanctify their Crimes with the specious Aff-ctation of Charity and Beneficence.

It hath been the peculiar Misfortune of this Nation, especially of late Years, to fall into the Hands of such Vultures, who prey upon the Blood and Vitals of their Country. We have seen the most execrable Frauds and Villanies cloak'd and perpetrated under the Name of Charity; and a pretended Concern for publick Good made the Hackney Tool and Instrument of private Interest and Corruption.

The South Sea Scheme was a very charitable Project, of this Nature, to relieve the Publick from the Burthen of their Debts; and when some little Miscarriages had been committed in the Execution of it, the successful Endeavours of a certain worthy Gentleman to screen the unhappy Delinquents from the Rage of a ruin'd and exasperated Multitude were equally generous and benevolent. The Bank Contract and the Remission of the seven Millions, which the Undertakers were to pay as the Price for undoing half the Nation, were excellent Improvements on the original Scheme and will undoubtedly transmit his Name with Honour to Posterity.

It is a common Saying that Charity begins at home; and I don't know any Proverb, which hath been so amply verified by Experience. I could quote Instances from our History of several munificent Politicians, who were so very charitably dispos'd towards themselves and their own dear Families, that They seem'd to think the Plunder of three Kingdoms unequal to their Merit and Necessities. They bestowed Plumbs upon themselves and their Relations as liberally as We throw Half-pence and Farthings to a common Object of Charity, and have been

exceedingly generous in levying Contributions upon the People, for the same pious Uses, without the Formality of any legal Briefs, or Letters patent.

Wolsey and Buckingham were Almoners, of this Kind; and I could mention another great Statesman, since their Time, who seems to copy their Example and to form all his Schemes upon this honest Maxim, (which I think He ought to bear for his Motto) proximus sum ego mihi.

The worthy Gentlemen, who lately incorporated themselves into a Society, for the Relief of the industrious Poor, seem to have emulated this great Pattern; and considering the Capital They had to play with, it must be confess'd that They have surpass'd the South-Sea Directors, or any other Bubble-jobbers whatsoever, even in the memorable Year 1720.

They discovered great Judgment and Knowledge of the World, in christening this Undertaking by so popular a Name. The charitable Corporation hath an engaging Sound; especially when it is added, for the Relief of the industrious Poor, by proposing to lend them Money, in this dead Time of Trade, at so small an Interest as ten or twelve per Cent.

Indeed, a great Clamour hath been raised about the Conduct of these Gentlemen, by a Parcel of turbulent People, who call themselves unhappy Sufferers, and some petulant Wits of the Town have twitted them with an Observation that a poor Tradesman must be very industrious in his Business, who can afford to have any Transactions with them and not be absolutely undone. From hence They have taken an Opportunity of nicknaming some of the Managers of this Company Gentlemen of the Industry, and offer to prove that They have disposed of several hundred thousand Pounds, by Way of Alms, upon themselves, their Relations, Creatures and Dependents; by which Means Multitudes of younger Brothers and Gentlemen of small Fortunes will be reduced to the Necessity of getting their Bread by serving in our Armies, manning our Fleets, or some such honourable Employments. They tell us further that the poor Ladies, in the same melancholy Circumstances, will make excellent Abigails, and must be contented with waiting on the Ladies of those, who have plundered them, or obliging their upstart Heirs in a more agreeable Manner.

Father Dominick, in the Play, was a Person of just the same generous Principles, and made no Scruple to carry on a Job of Leudness between his Friend's Wife and a rakish Officer, in order to get a little Money for charitable Uses.

I think all such Gifts and Donations are said, in Church Language, to be mortify'd; and if the Mortification of Money is true Charity, I defy the World to shew me a Set of more eleemosinary Gentlemen than those, who have had the Honour to be principally concerned in the Management of the charitable Corporation.

There are some Things, indeed, mentioned in the Report, which may be thought Spot, as St. John says, in their Feasts of CHARITY; but Charity is a patient, long-suffering, and forgiving Virtue, which beareth all Things, believeth all Things, endureth all Things. Charity seeketh not her own; and therefore it would be doing the Proprietors and Creditors of this Company Injustice, to suppose that They will endeavour to seek any Remedy by extraordinary Methods, or endeavour to raise a Persecution against those, who have thrown away their Properties in so charitable a Manner, by applying to the Parliament for Justice and Retribution.

I have read of a Country, I think in the East Indies, where Corruption and Knavery, of all Kinds, were grown so prevalent, that it was less dangerous to plunder the People of Millions than to steal an Handkerchief, or rob an Henroost; where the greatest Crimes were openly countenanced, whilst little ones were punished with Rigour, and nothing but Enormity of Guilt was a sure Recommendation to Impunity and Protection.

How different from This is the present, happy Condition of our Nation, where Punishments are so equally adapted to the Nature of all Offences, and such Care is taken that no Crime shall escape Justice, under any Colour or Disguise whatsoever, that even the Practice of Charity it self, in too extensive a Manner, may happen to involve a Man in the Censures and Penalties of the Law?

I am, SIR,

Your constant and humble Servant,
PHILANTHROPUS
Anglice
a Lover of MAN.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hague, Jan. 15. N. S. The Contents of the Dispatches, which Count Sinzendorff, Envoy Extraordinary of his Imperial Majesty at this Place, received by the last Courier from Vienna, are not yet publicly known; but we are nevertheless assured, they brought a Proposal for an Expedient to remove all the Difficulties, which have so long retarded the Accession of this State to the Treaty of Vienna.

The States of Holland, upon whom that Affair seems at present to depend, were extraordinary assembled, on Purpose (as we imagined) to make an End of it; but their Session was interrupted for some Days, and when resumed, we hope to see that knotty Affair brought to a speedy Conclusion.

Mean while, the Marquis de Fernel Ambassador of France, has frequent Conferences with the principal Members of the State; wherein he displays all his Rhetorick to prevent their High Mightinesses Accession, and emphatically describes the Advantages, which the Republic might reap from a strict Union with the Crown of France, which will be at an End whenever the States-General declare in Favour of the Emperor, by the Accession.

Hague, Jan. 29. On Friday last the States of the Province of Holland came to a Resolution to accede to the Treaty of Vienna; which Resolution was the next Day reported to the States General, where the Deputies of Utrecht, Overysel, Friesland, and Gelderland, declared themselves ready to concur in it. Those of Zealand and Groningen desired Time to consult their respective Provinces, who are to assemble on Monday next; to which the other Provinces agreed.

HOME NEWS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18. We hear from Cecil County in Maryland, that the Rev. Mr. Ormiston, Minister of the Church there is lately dead. His Man left him in good Health sitting by the Fire, while he went to a Neighbour's House; but at his Return, found him lying on the Hearth, his Pipe by his Side, and his Head burnt off in the Fire. He was formerly Minister of the Church in this City.

Weyford in Hertfordshire, Jan. 23. Last Tuesday dy'd here Mr. Isaac Finch, aged 104 Years. He has followed the Trade of a Tanner and Leather dresser these eighty Years in this County, and this Night he was buried in our Church. He dy'd worth near 15,000 l.

LONDON, January 29.

Yesterday Se'nnight the Hon. Robert Byng, Esq; who lately accepted the Place of a Commissioner of his Majesty's Navy, was unanimously re-elected to serve in Parliament for the Borough of Plymouth.

On Saturday last came on the Election of a Member to represent in Parliament for the Borough of Woodstock in Oxfordshire, in the Room of the Marquis of Blandford, deceased, when the Hon. John Spencer, Esq; Brother to the Earl of Sunderland, was chosen without Opposition; and the next Day he arrived in Town; and was on Monday introduced into the House of Commons.

Extract of a Letter from Havanna, Dec. 10. The Galeons met a Hurricane the 30th of August last, about the Latitude of 30, and 7 of them were seen the Day after, without Masts, one of which is got into a Port near Barracoa in this Island; another into Hispaniola, both Merchant Ships; and three large Ships were seen to stand for Porto Rico, which is all the News we have hitherto of them.

Just Published,

Neatly printed in seven Volumes in 12mo.

The CRAFTSMAN; containing all the Papers, published under that Name from the first Beginning of them to the Conclusion of Mr. Odeau's Remarks; with an handsome Frontispiece and a complete Index to each Volume. To the whole is prefix'd a Dedication to the People of England.

N. B. In this Edition are inserted several Tracts upon the Affairs of Europe, which have been well received, in order to make the Collection complete; particularly Mr. John Frost's Letter in Answer to the Defence of the Economy; the first View of the State of Affairs in the Year 1729; the Treaty of Seville examined; and the Case of the Hessian Dukes in the Pay of Great Britain; as well as several other smaller Pieces both in Prose and Verse.

Printed for R. FRAZER in R. St. Acreet, Covent-Garden.

Where may be had,

The GAME of QUADRILLE, or OMBRE by Four, with its established Laws and Rules. Price 1 s.

There having been many different and false Reports spread abroad, concerning the Case of the late Lord Derwentwater, we think it may not be unacceptable to the Publick to be fully informed of the true State of his Case. Last Summer at Paris, having Symptoms like those of the Stone, he was by the Advice of his Physicians searched by three eminent Surgeons, two of which declared they could not discover any Stone; but the third declaring that he discovered one, and giving a Certificate of it, my Lord was immediately brought to London to be cut, where Mr. Cheselden, who was designed to cut him, searching him, declared he could not find any; and Mr. Ferri, who was to have assisted at the Operation, declared the same also. About a Fortnight after, Mr. Cheselden searched again very carefully, and gave as full Assurance as the Nature of such a Case admits of, that there was no Stone, and therefore would not cut him, though the Symptoms continued as pressing as ever; and dying about a Month after the last Searching, he was opened in the Presence of several eminent Physicians and Surgeons; and there was neither Stone, Gravel, nor Sand found in his Bladder; but his right Kidney was very large, ulcerated, and full of Matter, and the Ureter (or Passage from the Kidney into the Bladder) on the same Side was also diseased; the Matter from the Kidney continually flowing with the Urine into the Bladder, caused the Symptoms like those which are usually found in Stone Cases; and this diseased Kidney was the sole Cause of his Death.

Wednesday came on the Election of Member of Parliament for the Borough of Grampound in the County of Cornwall, in the Room of Humphrey Morrice, Esq; deceased; when it was thought his Excellency Isaac Leche, Esq; would be chosen.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris. The King has sent Orders to the proper Officers in all the Sea-Ports of France, to take exact Lists of all the Men of War that are fit for Service in Case of Need, and to transmit the same immediately to the Ministers of War; which makes certain People jealous that they have formed some secret and sinister Design grounded perhaps upon the Ill-Will they have conceived against certain People. But France will hardly be able to deceive any People with her outward Grimaces, if she designs War, while she seems to breathe nothing but Peace and Tranquility.

Extract of a Letter dated at Santa Cruz in Barbary. Dec. 21. The black Army continues in the Neighbourhood of Morocco, which Place is in Possession of Muly Abdalla. They have had several Battles with the L'Aras, in which the latter had the Advantage; but the King is expected to be there in Person in the Spring, with a considerable Reinforcement, in order to reduce the L'Aras Country, which is not far from Morocco, and other Parts of the South, to his Obedience.

About the 20th of Dec. several Casks of Flax Seed, much soddier, most of them with one Head out, were taken up on the Shore near Deal, some mark'd I * K 1731, with a burning Iron, and some had no Mark; about two Miles to the Southward of Deal, came on Shore, a Piece of a Vessel's Quarter, which was Lute-tern'd, and had a Crutch for a Boom, and so must have belonged to a Brig, or a Sloop; also a small Anchor was taken up. These Circumstances agree too well with the Joseph, James Richardson Mailer, bound from Kingsburgh to Dublin, which was in Yarmouth Roads the 10th of Dec. and hath not with Certainty been heard of since.

Yesterday Se'nnight George Purvis, Esq; was unanimously elected Member of Parliament for Aldborough in Suffolk, in the Room of Samuel Lowe, Esq; deceased.

Tuesday there was a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships appointed Mr. James Obrian to be Lieutenant of the Squirrel Man of War.

The above Ship is, we hear, to go to Gibraltar, to stay on that Station.

St. James's, Jan. 12. This Day his Majesty was pleas'd to fill up Four of the vacant Stalls at Westminster, of the most honourable Order of the Bath, by conferring the Honour of Knighthood of that Order on the Lord Marquis of Carnarvon, Lord Viscount Bateman, Sir George Downing, Bart. and Charles Gunter Nicol, Esq; The Ceremony was performed by his Majesty in his Closet; his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highness the Duke, the Grand Master, with several of the great Officers of the Court attending. The Sovereign having put on the Ribbon, with the Badge of the Order hanging to it, Bath King of Arms carrying on a Cushion the Ribbon with the Badge of the Order hanging to it, introduced the Marquis of Carnarvon, who kneeling before the Sovereign, was knighted with the Sword of State. Then the Grand Master having received the Ribbon with the Badge of the Order from Bath King of Arms, presented the same to the Sovereign, who put the Ribbon over the Marquis of Carnarvon's Shoulder, he still kneeling, and then he had the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand; which done, he rose up and withdrew: Then the Lord Viscount Bateman, Sir George Downing, Bart. and Charles Gunter Nicol, Esq; were severally introduced and invested with the same Ceremonies.

By Letters from Leghorn, we learn that the Infant

Don Carlos is ill of the Small Pox, but it is hoped they will prove of the favourable Sort. Expresses have been dispatched to the Courts of Spain and Florence, to acquaint them with this Accident. The Ceremonial of his Reception at Florence is settled, but it is thought his illness will confine him at Leghorn two Months.

Last Wednesday Mr. Serjeant Raby was taken to very ill at the Common-Pleas Bar, Westminster, that he was obliged to be carried home directly in a Coach, but died before he got there.

Letters from Dublin, dated Jan. 14, say, that Brass Money being grown so exceeding scarce in that Kingdom, a Proposal is on Foot now for making new Halfpence of excellent good Copper, that shall be 20 l. per Cent. more in intrinsic Value than those made by the famous Master Wood.

We learn from Newcastle, that one of our Guard-ships had taken a French Vessel with 250 Half Anchors of Brandy, and carried her into that Place.

Tuesday there was a Board of Treasury at the Cockpit, Whitehall, when their Lordships were pleas'd to appoint several Officers in the Custom-house and Stamp Office, in the Room of others deceased, and also viewed several Accounts that are to be laid before the Parliament.

Philip Lloyd, Esq; is chosen Member of Parliament for Christchurch in Hants, in the Room of Charles Withers, Esq; deceased.

The Prince of Wales's Apartment at St. James's being so very old, and so much propt up, there is Talk of a new Building to be erected on the rising Ground in the Green - ark.

Tuesday at a Board of Admiralty, their Lordships were pleas'd to admit several superannuated and disabled Seamen into the Pension of Greenwich Hospital, and sent them down immediately.

On Saturday Morning last Sir John Williams, Knt. Alderman of Cripplegate Ward, declared the four old Common-Council Men for the Ward of Cripplegate Without, duly elected on the Scrutiny; when the Poll stood as follows, viz.

For Mr. Deputy Farrington,	187
Mr. William Meredith,	175
Mr. William Cooper,	181
Mr. Thomas Tew,	160

We hear the Distillers and Sugar-Bakers intend to petition the Parliament this Session against the Importation of such vast Quantities of French Brandy, which is a great Hindrance to the Consumption of our own Manufactures, and only advantageous to the French.

Tuesday the Right Rev. Dr. Tanner, Bishop of St. Asaph, and the Right Rev. Dr. Clagget, Bishop of St. David's, were introduced into the House of Lords, and took the Oaths and their Seats accordingly.

Prof. Tho. Vickers, Esq; is made Ensign in the Regiment of Foot commanded by Col. Legonier, on the Irish Establishment—Dr. Newland is elected Geometry Professor at Gresham College, in the Room of Mr. Tomlinson, deceased, without Opposition.

Ecl. Prof. The Rev. Mr. George Stephens, Rector of West Clandon in Surrey, and Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord Onslow, is appointed by the Right Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons, to be his Chaplain, in the room of Dr. Kendrick, one of the Prebendaries of Westminster; and accordingly officiated on Monday in that Honourable House. The Rev. Dr. Capper is presented by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor to the Rectory of Thorp in the County of Norfolk, void by the Promotion of the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Tanner to the See of S. Asaph.

Mar. On Saturday Night last his Grace the Duke of Cleveland and Southampton was married to the Lady Harriet Finch, one of the Daughters of the Earl of Nottingham, and Sister to the present Earl of Winchelsea.—Last Sunday the Hon. Morgan Vane, Esq; Comptroller of the Stamp-Office, was married to Miss Knight, a Lady of 8000 l. Fortune, at St. James's Chapel.—On Monday last Mr. Parker, a noted Vintner at the Cross Keys in Cornhill, was married at St. Christopher's Church in Threadneedle-street, to Mrs. Bilby, a Gentlewoman of a very handsome Fortune, related to Mr. Buckley, an eminent and noted Brewer in Old-street.—A few Days since Sir John Glyne of Hawarden in Flintshire, Bart. was married to Miss Conway, a very rich Heiress, Daughter and Heir of the late Sir John Conway, Bart. a Fortune of 50,000 l.

Dead. Wednesday Night about Nine o'Clock Count Bothmar, Prime Minister for the Affairs of the Electorate of Hanover, departed this Life at his House in St. James's Park, after a tedious Indisposition. He had lived in England above twenty Years.—Mr. Benjamin Cooling, at Oxford, formerly Fellow of New College, and superior Bedell of Divinity in that University, in which gainful Post it is thought that Mr. Walter Powell, one of the Yeomen Bedells, will be elected by the Convocation, in whole Disposal those Officers are.—On Saturday dy'd Mr. Malcolm, an Ensign in Kirk's Regiment.—A few Days since died Mr. Peter Worton, an eminent Whole-sale Grocer of the City of York, and Receiver-General of the East and West Ridings in that County. Tuesday Morning died of a tedious Indisposition, in a very advanced Age, at his Seat at Clapham, Thomas Mann, Esq;

Brother to the late Justice Mann, who died some time since at his Seat at Tooting in Surrey—Gordon, Esq; at Kensington, a Gentleman of a great Estate—Last Week died near Lancaster Court in the Strand Captain Stephens. He has left by his Will 1000 l. to a poor Cobler in Southwark.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 104 1 8th. South Sea Annuity 110 1 8th. Bank 149 1 qr. India 179 1 half. Blanks 71. 5s. 20 l. Prizes 191. 6s 6d.

N. B. We have received a Letter signed A. Z. for which we return our hearty Thanks, and beg the Author would continue his Favours as he seems to intimate.

This Day is Published, (To which is prefix'd a Letter to the Bookseller, giving some Account of the Design of the present Publication)

THE ENGLISHMAN'S RIGHT: A Dialogue between a Barrister at Law and a Jurymans plausibly setting forth, I. The Antiquity, II. The excellent design'd Use, III. The Office and just Privileges of JURIES, by the LAW of England. By Sir JOHN HAWLES, Kt. Solicitor-General to the late King William. Printed for Thomas Worton, at the Queen's Head and Three Daggers against St. Dunstons Church, and J. Shuckburgh, at the Sun, next the Inner-Temple Gate in Fleet-street. Price 1 s.

This Day is Published, [Price One Shilling] REASONS shewing the Necessity of Reducing the ARMY, and proving that the NAVY of England is her only and natural Strength and Security. With a new Preface. The Second Edit.

Omnia dat qui iusta negat.— Printed for T. Warner at the Black Boy in Paternoster-Row. Where may be had, [Price One Shilling] VERRES and his Scribblers. A Satire in three Cantos. To which is added, An Examination of the Piece and Key to the Character and obscure Passages. Men! mutare nefas nec clam, nec cum scrobo nufquam? Perf. Sat. prim.

WINES Sold, Neat as Imported, By EDMUND MEYRICK, At the WINE-VAULTS, next Door to WAGHORN'S Coffee-House by the Parliament Stairs in Old Palace-Yard, Westminster.

Red Port at	5 s. 6 d.	White Lisbon at	5 s. 4 d.
White Port at	5 s. 0 d.	Anadoc at	5 s. 2 d.
Mountains at	5 s. 4 d.	Sherry at	5 s. 4 d.
Methuen at	5 s. 6 d.	Canary at	5 s. 4 d.

Pipes and Hogsheads at the lowest Prices N. B. By Letter directed from any Part of the City of London, or Places adjacent, Country Towns or Villages in England, Persons may be supply'd with any Quantity they please, equally the same as if present themselves, having Porters to carry it out. If you have not Bottles to return, to pay for Quarts 2 s. per Dozen, and for Pints 1 s. 8 d. At any Time on the Return of the like Quantity as you pay for, the Money shall be return'd. At the said Place may be had, right Canary Filtering Stones to clarify Water, at reasonable Prices.

To be SOLD cheap, All Sorts of MERCERY GOODS, at the Two Golden Sugar Loaves, facing the King on Horseback, Charing-Cross, viz. Rich Brocade Silks, Silk Damasks, Tabbies, Satins, Italian Mantua Silks, Striped and flower'd Lustrings, Shagreen, Turkey Mantua's, Sainets, Burdets, Thread Satins, all Sorts of Black Silks, Mens Morning Gowns of all Sorts, Banians, Velvet Mantels, short Cloaks of all Colours, Velvet Hoods, choice of Genoa Velvets for Mens Wear. Paduoy's of all Colours.

This Day is Published, FREE PARLIAMENTS: or, An Argument on their CONSTITUTION, proving some of their Powers to be INDEPENDENT. To which is added, AN APPENDIX; containing several original Letters and Papers which pass'd between the Court of Hanover and a Gentleman at London, in the Year 1713 and 1714, touching the Right of the Duke of Cambridge to reside in England and sit in Parliament. Printed for D. Browne at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar; and sold by J. Stagg in Westminster-Hall.

To be LETT, A large HOUSE, adjoining to the Church, at Camberwell in Surrey, very fit for a Boarding-School for young Ladies; together with a commodious Garden and two Orchards, if required. Also a handsome fash'd House adjoining thereto, with a Coach-house and Stable, at an easy Rent. Enquire at the House above-mentioned, or of Mr. York, Goldsmith in King-street Westminster. N. B. The Town above-mentioned hath been long accustomed to a large Boarding-School, and one is much wanted there now.

This Day is Published, (In Two Pocket Volumes with the Addition of some entire Pieces never before printed, and other Additions and Amendments) The Fifth Edition, of THE INDEPENDENT WHIG: Or, A Defence of primitive Christianity, and of our Ecclesiastical Establishment, against the exorbitant Claims and Encroachments of fanatical and dissipated Clergymen. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row, and sold by J. Osburn at the Dock Head near Rotherhithe. Price Six Shillings.

Any PERSON that has any Plate, Jewels, Rings, Watches or any other Things whatsoever, on Pledge, in the Hands of Catherine Sayer, at the Golden Ball and Orange in Orange-street, St. Martin's in the Fields. This is to give Notice to all such Persons that they may redeem such their Effects, on or before the 1st Day of March, 1731-2, and that on failure thereof within the Time limited, all such their Effects will be appraised and sold, By C. S.

This is to give NOTICE, That a Seven Stone Brilliant Ring was found about three Days ago on a Lestall or Dughill near Tyburn-Road, and brought to Mr. Vaughan's, Goldsmith, at the Blackmoor's Head in Prince's-street near Leicester-Fields, where any Person that lost such a Ring, and can give a right Description of it may have it, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and what Gratuity they think proper to the poor Man that found it; if not own'd in 10 Days after Date hereof it will be delivered back to the Person that found it.